AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 28. (Canceled).

29. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, wherein the metering in device is a fuel injector.

30. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 29, wherein the fuel injector includes a low pressure fuel injection valve which operates at one of fuel and propellant pressures of up to 10 bar.

31. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, wherein the insulating body is made of a ceramic material.

32. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The dosing mechanism ~~for dispensing liquid fuels into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, comprising:~~

~~at least one metering in device for metering fuel into a supply line including at least one dosing aperture exposed to a flow of a high-temperature material; and~~

~~a holding device for accommodating the metering in device including an insulating body which thermally insulates the metering in device from an element containing the high-temperature material;~~

of claim 33, wherein the insulating body includes a plurality of subcomponents.

33. (Previously Presented) A dosing mechanism for dispensing liquid fuels into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, comprising:

at least one metering in device for metering fuel into a supply line including at least one dosing aperture exposed to a flow of a high-temperature material; and

a holding device for accommodating the metering in device including an insulating body which thermally insulates the metering in device from an element containing the high-temperature material;

wherein the flow of the high-temperature material is entrained in a tube shaped transporting line.

34. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism as recited in claim 33, wherein the insulating body is annular and encircles the transporting line.

35. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, further comprising:

a clamp positioned to grasp the insulating body.

36. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 35, wherein the clamp is ring shaped.

37. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 35, wherein the clamp is fastened to the insulating body by at least one fastening element.

38. (Previously Presented) A dosing mechanism for dispensing liquid fuels into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, comprising:

at least one metering in device for metering fuel into a supply line including at least one dosing aperture exposed to a flow of a high-temperature material; and

a holding device for accommodating the metering in device including an insulating body which thermally insulates the metering in device from an element containing the high-temperature material;

wherein the clamp is fastened to the insulating body by at least one fastening element;

further comprising:

a clamp positioned to grasp the insulating body; and

a jacket partially surrounding the insulating body with an air gap.

39. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 38, wherein the jacket is made of a non ceramic material.

40. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, wherein the jacket is made of a metal.

41. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, wherein the jacket does not contact the clamp and the insulating body.

42. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, further comprising:

an accommodation part; and

a holding crosspiece which fastens the accomodation part to the jacket.

43. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is coupled to the accommodation part by a detachable joint.

44. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 43, wherein the detachable joint includes a screw connection.

45. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is attached to the jacket by a joint.

46. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 45, wherein the joint includes one of a soldered and welded connection.

47. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is flat.

48. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 33, wherein the at least one dosing aperture opens out approximately at a lateral axial center of the transporting line.

49. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, wherein a plurality of dosing apertures having different hole diameters are provided.

50. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, wherein the at least one dosing aperture is directed counter to the flow of the high-temperature material.

51. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 32, wherein the dosing aperture is directed radially with respect to a direction of the flow of the high-temperature material.

52. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 33, wherein the transporting line has an axis including a cross sectional constriction.

53. (Previously Presented) A dosing mechanism for dispensing liquid fuels into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, comprising:

at least one metering in device for metering fuel into a supply line including at least one dosing aperture exposed to a flow of a high-temperature material; and

a holding device for accommodating the metering in device including an insulating body which thermally insulates the metering in device from an element containing the high-temperature material;

wherein the supply line includes an arrangement for improving heat absorption.

54. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 53, wherein the arrangement for improving the heat absorption include heat conducting vanes.

55. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism as recited in claim 54, wherein the heat conducting vanes are fastened to the supply line by one of soldering and welding.

56. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 52, wherein a dosing pipe extends at a right angle to the axis of the transporting line.

57. (Previously Presented) The dosing mechanism of claim 53, wherein the supply line has at least one of a wall-thickness reduced location and a wall-thickness reduced region in its axis.